



**The Double Role of the Dualism Character in Human  
Being Reflected in Helvy Tiana Rosa's Short Story "*Dolls  
and the Man of Mist*"**

A final project

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

For the degree of Sarjana Sastra

In English

By

Windhu Kurnia Daniyala

2250406533

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS  
SEMARANG STATE UNIVERSITY  
2011**

## SURAT PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya:

Nama : Windhu Kurnia Daniyala

NIM : 2250406533

Prodi/ jur : Sastra Inggris/ Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa skripsi/ tugas akhir/ *final project* yang berjudul:

**THE DOUBLE RULE OF THE DUALISM CHARACTER IN HUMAN BEING REFLECTED IN HELVY TIANA ROSA'S SHORT STORY "DOLLS AND THE MAN OF MIST"**

Saya tulis dalam rangka untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar sarjana sastra ini benar-benar karya saya sendiri, yang saya hasilkan setelah melalui bimbingan, diskusi, dan pemaparan atau ujian. Semua kutipan, baik yang langsung maupun tidak langsung, baik yang diperoleh dari kutipan sumber kepustakaan, wahana elektronik atau sumber lainnya, telah disertai keterangan mengenai identitas sumbernya dengan cara sebagaimana lazimnya dalam penulisan karya ilmiah. Dengan demikian walaupun tim penguji dan pembimbing penulisan skripsi/ tugas akhir/ *final project* ini membubuhkan tanda tangan keabsahannya, seluruh karya ilmiah ini tetap menjadi tanggung jawab saya sendiri.

Demikian, harap pernyataan ini dapat digunakan seperlunya.

Semarang, Maret 2011

Yang membuat pernyataan

Windhu Kurnia Daniyala

**"When you wholeheartedly adopt a "with all your heart" attitude and go out with the positive, you can do incredible things."**

**(Norman Vincent Peale)**



*To  
My beloved father, Komari and my beloved mother,  
Masriyati*

*The universe*

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I would like to praise Allah SWT, the One and the Almighty, for his blessing, guidance that enable me to finish my final project.

Secondly, I would sincerely like to express my deepest gratitude to Dwi Anggara Assianti, S.S., M.Pd, as my first advisor and Dra. Rahayu Puji H., M. Hum., as my second advisor, for their invaluable advice, inspiring guidance, patience, time and encouragement throughout the process of accomplishing my study in regard to my endeavor to make this study as comprehensive as possible.

Here I would also like to express my appreciation and salutation to the chairman of the English Department, Drs. Ahmad Sofwan, Ph.D. and all lectures of English Department for the precious knowledge that have been taught during my study.

My deepest thank and love also goes to my parents, Mr. Komari and Mrs. Masriyati, for all material and moral support, for their irreplaceable care and their unstoppable prayers for me and most of all their best love; My beloved sister for her ugly behaves. Thanks also to my beloved Surya Pratama's family, Mr. Edo Cadi Darmojo, Mrs. RR Sri Wangi Resti Ningrum and for all the best crew; Eka Septri, Naning Indah, Anesya and Dito for their great inspiration. Thanks also for the myth, all my friends in English Department and all people who have helped me in accomplishing my final project, thank guys. You are the best. Last but not least to mas Alim who always keep B3 clean and fresh.

## ABSTRACT

Windhu Kurnia Daniyala. 2011. The Double Role of the Dualism Character in Human Being Reflected in Helvy Tiana Rosa's Short Story "*Dolls and The Man of Mist*". English Department, Arts and Languages Faculty, Semarang State University. 1<sup>st</sup> advisor: Dwi Anggara Asianti, S.S., M.Pd. 2<sup>nd</sup> advisor Dra. Rahayu Puji H, M.Hum.

Keyword: double roles, dualism character in human nature and bias of character.

The purpose of this final project is to explain about the double roles on human characters, to explore the dualism from that double action, and to give information about the reasons why it appears in the character in Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist*. To achieve the objective of the study, the writer employs some theories such as humanistic psychological, hierarchy of basic need on human being and mimicry to analyze the statements of the problem in this final project.

In this final project the writer used descriptive qualitative research method in which the data were in form of phrases and sentences. The writer used several steps in collecting data. Firstly, the writer read the whole story for several times in order to understand about the story. Secondly, the writer identified and collected sentences from the story that related to the statements of the problem as the source of the data. Thirdly, the writer interpreted data using some theories to solve the statements of the problem. Finally, the writer presented the conclusion and suggestion.

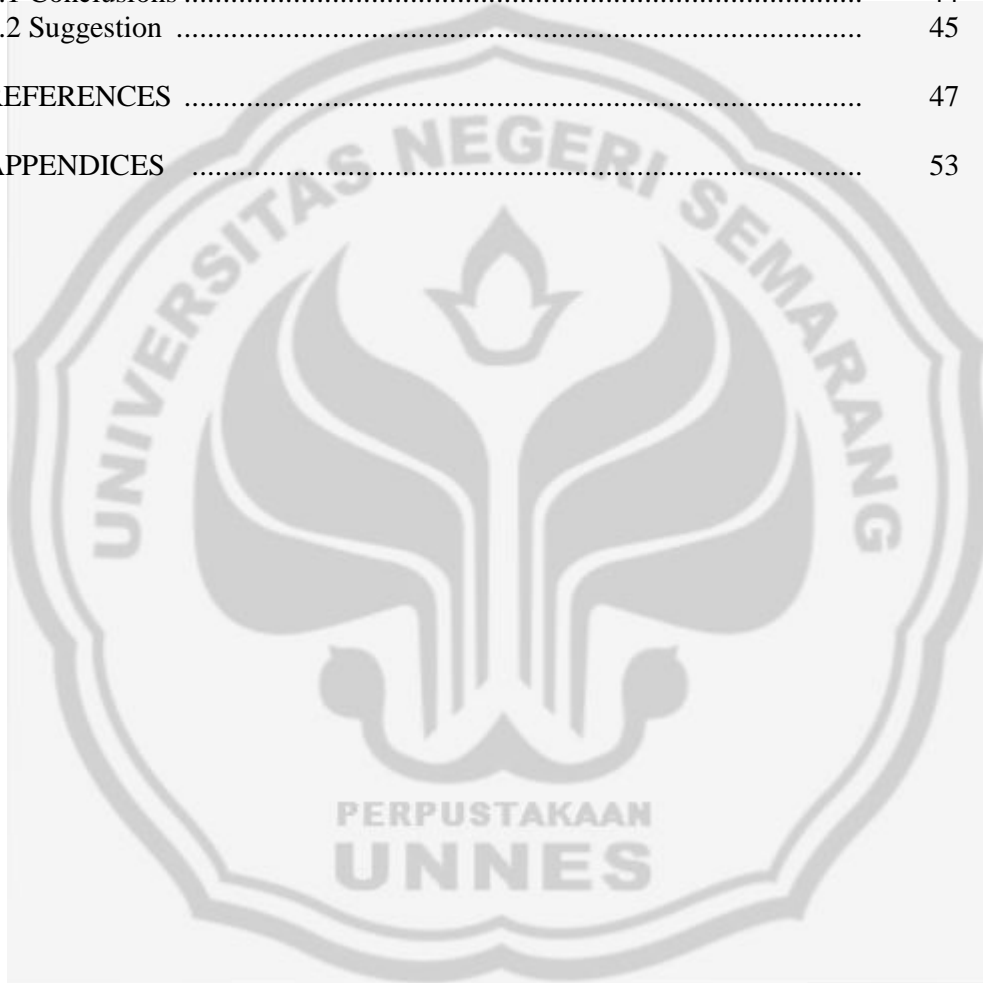
Based on the analysis, the writer concluded that, the first statements of the problem about how losing humanism value is described as the sequence of processes that started by disbelieving in God and end up by doing something harms to the society. Second problem about why dualism get involved in human perspective because in human being there is a double roles as the correctness of human mistakes. The last problem about how does the important problem can be camouflaged is described as the process of mimicking or camouflaging the case through the role of symbolism and bias of the media that can be analyzed with mimicry theory by Homi Bhabha.

Finally, this study is expected to be useful for the readers. Moreover, it is hoped that we will be able see such a problem from several different perspectives, especially on deciding whether some cases are right or wrong in complex circumstances. In addition, a new researcher who would like to analyze this short story in the future has to really understand about the topic completely in order to think more critically in analyzing the topic that relates in this short story. For the future research the writer suggests the topic that related to this short story is about dualism meaning in Helvy Tiana Rosa's *Dolls and The Man of Mist*

# LIST OF CONTENTS

	Page
Surat Pernyataan .....	ii
Motto.....	iii
Approval.....	iv
Acknowledgement.....	v
Abstract .....	vi
List of Contents .....	vii
<b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Background of the Study .....	1
1.2 Reason for Choosing the Topic .....	3
1.3 Statements of the Problems .....	4
1.4 Objectives of the Study .....	5
1.5 Significance of the Study .....	5
1.6 Outline of the Study .....	6
<b>CHAPTER II REVIEW RELATED LITERATURE</b>	
2.1 Definition of Short Story .....	8
2.2 Elements of Short Story .....	10
2.2.1 Setting .....	10
2.2.2 Character and Characterization.....	11
2.2.3 Conflict.....	12
2.3 Theory of Humanism .....	13
2.3.1 Humanistic Psychology Theory .....	14
2.3.2 Types of Humanism .....	17
2.3.3 Psychologists Involve Immediate and Practical Consideration...	19
2.4 Double Role.....	23
2.4.1Dualism Reflects Double Role .....	23
2.4.2 Mimicry Reflects Double Role.....	24
<b>CHAPTER III METHOD OF INVESTIGATION</b>	
3.1 Object of the Study .....	26
3.2 Approaches to the Study .....	27
3.3 Types of Data.....	27
3.4 Procedures of Collecting the Data .....	27
3.4.1Reading .....	28
3.4.2 Identifying .....	28
3.4.3 Classifying .....	28
3.5 Procedure of Analyzing Data .....	29

CHAPTER IV DATA ANALYSIS	
4.1 Losing Humanism in the Story .....	31
4.1.1 The Reflection of Dualism Character in the Story .....	31
4.1.2 The Reflection of Double Roles in the Story.....	36
4.2 Dualism Involved in Human Perspective.....	38
4.3 Mimicry as Part of Dualism .....	40
4.3.1 Symbol Represented in Mimicry .....	41
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	
5.1 Conclusions .....	44
5.2 Suggestion .....	45
REFERENCES .....	47
APPENDICES .....	53



# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

Chapter I provides introduction of the study. This chapter will discussed the background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and also the outline of the study. Further explanation will be discussed below.

### 1.1. Background of the Study

A bias of dualism in human nature character is unseen. The dualism in human nature character is the hidden side of every person, the battle between goodness and badness happen on the level of hearth which is unseen and untouchable. Some people prefer to win the goodness side and the other is the opponent and the war itself happen on the hearth of the human. In the daily life this bias of dualism can be seen in the dualism of leadership in one of the political party, the dualism of the major football tournaments. Those two issues are the evidence of dualism in our daily life. Although it is hard to catch the emerge of dualism due to the fact that it takes a different perspective to understand about the case.

Everyone has different character. As said by some modernism public-figures; Laure, Terry Eagleton and William Hudson that every characterization



has goodness and badness values which is usually called virtue or humanism values. However in this research, the writer limited the discussion only in reason why people loose their goodness or positive humanism and also to know the process of loosing it.

Short story is one of the literary work which is believed has many humanism values that can be a guidance in life. It may provide a window to another world, a chance to look beyond the mundane. It may provide a means of relief from some of this world's trouble simply in its otherworldliness. Although the world's trouble itself is hard to be told like the violence, terrorism and other bad world's trouble, short story is able to tell in his own way.

One of the hard world's troubles to be discussed is about terrorism. It may be not accepted by some groups of people and it may vulgar for the others. People who start to loose their humanity and disbelieving in God may be the hard issue to be written. This circumstance is described eloquently by Helvy Tiana Rosa in her short story which had been translated into English entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist*. The original title is *Lelaki Kabut dan Boneka* which was bounded in the book entitled "*Bukavu*". The personality trait of *Fury* (the man) and *Silence* (the woman) will be the major analysis of the final project work using Jacques Lanca's postmodernism to link the existence of dualism character in this short story.

Humanism values which are lost and turn into dolls as representative of the bad sides of the human being are also interesting to be explored. It means that something surrealist (intangible) turn into something realist (tangible); the dolls. It shows double principle and double role are portrayed during the plot of the story.

Reflected Fury as the main character in her works entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist*. Helvi argued that violence can be blend with the beauty of character inside it.

A short story by Helvy Tiana Rosa entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist* has a different perspective about viewing sort of problems. In this short story, Helvy sees the terrorist attacker and describe it in an inner beauty way. The man in this story is not well describing since he is imagery, mystic and touchable unseen character, he shows the dualism in his character and personality.

According to Putu Wijaya in the introduction to book *Dolls and The Man of Mist* 2002. He argues that the story flowed like a barrage of emotion that invites readers into the imaginative space that can be infinite. *Dolls and The Man of Mist* feels as a social phenomenon that has been copulating with spiritual experience, so liberated and flexible takes readers into the various nuances of personal, in accordance with their context. It is no longer a story that speak, but the muses. ([http://helvytr.multiply.com/reviews/item/10?&=&item\\_id=10&page\\_start=100&view:replies=reverse](http://helvytr.multiply.com/reviews/item/10?&=&item_id=10&page_start=100&view:replies=reverse)).

## 1.2. Reasons for Choosing the Topic

There are some reasons why the writer chose the short story *Dolls and The Man of Mist* which was written by Helvy Tiana Rosa as his object study about double role and dualism in human character as reflected on the story.

The first reason the writer chose this topic is to show to the reader that as a human we have to act differently and play different role as a different actor in our

own life. So that we will realize the fact about the need of self-esteem in developing a good personal life. Due to the fact that there still exist that double role is considered as a lie in eastern society.

The second reason the writer chose about double roles because in humanism, still exist the stereotype that it s a lie if we act differently. Character Fury in the short story tells us that he has both positive humanism and negative side of human.

The third reason why the writer chose *Dolls and The Man of Mist* as the main data source because in this short story reveals many symbols that may vulgar and provocative but it can be reduced by the diction and symbolism itself.

### **1.3. Statements of the Problem**

The writer would like to limit the discussion by presenting the following problems:

- 1) How is losing humanism be described by Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story *Dolls and The Man of Mist*?
- 2) Why does dualism get involved in human perspective according to Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist*?
- 3) How can the vital problem be camouflaged by the role of symbol in Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story *Dolls and The Man of Mist*?

#### 1.4. Objectives of the Study

Dealing with the research above, the writer would like to analyze the case of bias of dualism in human nature character and focusing the discussion on the following purpose:

- 1) To know about the process of losing the humanism in the character through the existence of the dolls.
- 2) To understand the reason why dualism get involved in human perspective.
- 3) To know the process of camouflage of some sort of problem.

#### 1.5. Significance of the Study

Related to the objective of the study above, this analysis is expected to give knowledge and advantages:

- 1) For the readers

This story gives knowledge to the readers that the violence can be blended when they have a same problem with Fury character in Helvy Tiana Rosa's *Dolls and The Man of Mist*. The short story also gives the people especially the readers some examples and life experiences through characters which are shown in the story, so the readers can absorb the advantages of short story messages.

- 2) For the English Literature

This story gives an example of how the sensitive problem can be described without losing its core, in analyzing a literary work. The writer hopes that it will

increase their knowledge about literary works. Therefore, the explanation above is supposed to present a better description about dualism character.

3) For the researcher

Hopefully his analysis could be used by other researcher as a reference in doing their works in the same topic. The result of the study can be used as a reference for developing literary studies. It is expected that the result of the study will facilitate the readers in understanding the moral and social values of the short story and give better understanding about the dualism character.

## **1.6. Outline of the Study**

In arranging this final project, the writer divided it into some chapters. Every chapter discusses about related problem that exist in this final project.

Chapter I is an introduction. It consists of the background of the study, reasons choosing topic, statement of problem, objectives of the study, the significance of the study and the outline of the study.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It discusses definition of short story, elements of short story, and the literature concept that relates to the topic of discussion.

Chapter III is method of investigation. It consists of the research that will be conducted to gather the data, covering the object of the study, method of data collection, method of analyzing the data.

Chapter IV is the result of the study. It discusses the analysis of the data taken from the research and provides the answer to the statements of the problem.

Chapter V is a conclusion and suggestion. It consists of the conclusion of the study and the suggestion from the writer.



## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The second chapter presents the theories underlying the topic of the study. This chapter deals with the explanation of theories that support the analysis of the topic from this final project. This chapter consists of four subchapters. The first two of the subchapters talk about short story. It covers about definition of short story and elements of short story. The last two subchapters talk about humanism theory and double role that reflect dualism.

#### 2.1. Definition of Short Story

Short story is fictional work depicting one character's inner conflict or conflict with others, usually having one thematic focus. Short stories generally produce a single, focused emotional and intellectual response in the reader. Novels, by contrast, usually depict conflicts among many characters developed through a variety of episodes, stimulating a complexity of responses in the reader. The short story form ranges from "short shorts," which run in length from a sentence to four pages, to novellas that can easily be 100 pages long and exhibit characteristics of both the short story and the novel. Because some works straddle the definitional lines of these three forms of fiction—short story, novella, and novel—the terms should be regarded as approximate rather than absolute.

On the other hand, short story is one of the most entertaining literary works. Most people in the world are interested in reading short story. Young or

old people like reading a short story than reading a novel. Story is shorter than novel. A short story consists of view of pages; it differs from drama or novel. Drama is written not only to be read but also to be performed and novel consists of many pages. (Microsoft ® Encarta ® 2008. © 1993-2007 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.)

Short story has its origin in oral story-telling tradition and the prose anecdote, a swiftly sketched situation that quickly comes to its point. With the rise of comparatively realistic novel, the short story evolved as a miniature version.

Short story is a brief piece of fiction that is more pointed and more economically detailed as to character, situation, and plot than a novel. Published collections of short stories-whether by one or several authors often revolve around a single theme, express related outlooks, or comprise variations within a genre".

*Dolls and The Man of Mist* is one of the examples of short story written by Indonesian author named Helvy Tiana Rosa. It is a worth reading because the story gives a new paradigm in Eastern Literature. Before she publishes her story, it is hard to discuss about the idea of the bias of humanism which is hard to be understood. In other words, she is the pioneer for writing such a good story based on the real event in Eastern phenomenon. She portrayed the teror bombing in Indonesia that happened in 2002 and criticize the government for the slow respons of that teror. Thus, this short story is the reflection of real event in Eastern phenomenon.



## 2.2. The Elements of the Short Story

As one of the literary works short story is also supported by its elements in order to create fantastic and fascinating story. There are several elements in the short story, namely: setting, plot, theme, character, and point of view. But here the writer just takes a setting, the character and conflict in his analysis toward the *Dolls and The Man of Mist*.

### 2.2.1. Setting

Setting explains about the situation, time, and place of the story. Setting is the background against which action takes place. The elements making up the setting are:

- a) The geographical location its topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows are doors in a room.
- b) The occupation and daily manner of living in the characters.
- c) The time or period in which the action takes place, for example epoch in his story or season of the year
- d) The general environment of the characters for example religious, mental, moral, social and emotional conditions.

Brown and Olmsted (1962: 220) describe setting as "a local habitation", It means that setting is the place where the characters live. These are type of setting:

a) Natural setting

The setting many works is the out-of-doors and so nature, it is seen as a force that shapes action and direct lives. In a word nature is one of the major forces governing the circumstances of characters that experience life and try to resolve their conflicts in literary works.

b) Manufactured setting

Manufactured settings always reflect the people who made them. A building or a room tells about the people who build and live in it, and ultimately about the social and political orders that maintain its condition.

Setting is one of the elements of the short story that can be related to external elements such as some theories from the experts. Through the setting which is developed by the writer well, the theories that writer uses to analyze the topic can be elaborated.

### **2.2.2. Character and characterization**

In general it means people who are narrated in a story. Characterization is the representation of person in narrative and dramatic works. There are three fundamental methods of characterization:

a) The explicit presentation by the author of the character through direct exposition, and illustrated by action.

b) The presentation of character in action, with little or no explicit comment by the author.

c) The representation from within character without comment from the author of the impact of actions and emotions on the character's inner self.

In general, there are two meanings of word character that construct the story:

a) The person in work of fiction. Short stories use few characters. One character is clearly central to the story with all major events having some importance to this character - he/she is the protagonist. The opposer of the main character is called the antagonist.

b) The characteristic of a person. In order for a story to seem real to the reader its characters must seem real. Characterization is the information the author gives the reader about the characters themselves.

### 2.2.3. Conflict

Conflict is essential to plot. Without conflict there is no plot. It is the opposition of forces which ties one incident to another and makes the plot moving. Conflict is not merely limited to open arguments but rather it is any form of opposition faced the main character. Within a short story there may be only one central struggle, or there may be one dominant struggle with many minor ones. There are several types of conflict; it is use to in the form of internal and external conflict.

The writer focused on the conflict that happens between the main character and his own circumstances. These conflicts includes the battle between Fury the main character of Helvy Tiana Rosa's *Dolls and The Man of Mist* and his own

psychological that leading character to struggle with himself; with his own soul, ideas of right or wrong, physical limitations, choices of conduct.

Here the writer uses the character Fury in Helvy Tiana Rosa's *Dolls and The Man of Mist* to analyze how the bias of humanism character can be described.

### 2.3. Theory of Humanism

There is a certain aspect of Humanism that inspires a Humanist to debunk the superstitious and simplistic assumptions of pseudoscience and organized religion. Perhaps through overemphasis, Humanism may project a negative image and be seen as a joyless put-down of everything that does not represent cold, hard rationalism or analytic science. What is there in the continuing questioning and debunking of another's way of thinking or apprehending the world that adds color and depth and insight to the human scene? What becomes of fantasy and fantasizing, of tall tales and imaginative reflection on the maybes, perhapses, and might-have-been, that so enrich literature, art, and reflective human thought? Might we be in danger of projecting an image of an organization opposed to everything and anything that doesn't fit neatly into our particular framework of rational scientific thought? (Gerald A. Larue, 1978).

How people behave, how they react to the problems, what factors influence their feeling, emotion, courage, though and motivation in this life have been studied since a long time ago. It is proved that there are many books or references talking about those things above, such as psychological, philosophical

books and many others. To clarify and to ease this analysis, the writer try to give some sights about psychology cited from many books.

The definition say that psychology studies people behavior to develop themselves, to learn, to understand about how people can defense in human daily activities, society stereotype from something that used to be done and the process, and to guide to be better people. People may not learn it in a certain and formal course of psychology, but they experience and get it in their daily life and in their problem solving by themselves.

In analyzing Fury character in Helvy Tiana Rosa's *A Dolls and The Man of Mist* short story the writer uses the humanistic psychological way to analyze the Fury as the main character.

### **2.3.1. Humanistic Psychology Theory**

Humanistic psychology tries to see human life as people see their lives. This theory was pioneered by Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers as the founding father of this theory.

According to Maslow, self-actualization is important because people will try to actualize themselves. While Maslow's theory is generally portrayed as a fairly rigid hierarchy, Maslow noted that the order in which these needs are fulfilled does not always follow this standard progression. For example, he notes that for some individuals, the need for self-esteem is more important than the need for love. For others, the need for creative fulfillment may supersede even the most basic needs. (<http://psychology/about.com/od//psychology101/>).

In addition to describing what is meant by self-actualization in his theory, Maslow also identifies some of the key characteristics of self-actualized people:

a. Acceptance and Realism

Self-actualized people have realistic perceptions of themselves, others and the world around them.

b. Problem-centering

Self-actualized individuals are concerned with solving problems outside of themselves, including helping others and finding solutions to problems in the external world. These people are often motivated by a sense of personal responsibility and ethics.

c. Spontaneity

Self-actualized people are spontaneous in their internal thoughts and outward behavior. While they can conform to rules and social expectations, they also tend to be open and unconventional.

d. Autonomy and Solitude

Another characteristic of self-actualized people is the need for independence and privacy. While they enjoy the company of others, these individuals need time to focus on developing their own individual potential.

e. Continued Freshness of Appreciation

Self-actualized people tend to view the world with a continual sense of appreciation, wonder and awe. Even simple experiences continue to be a source of inspiration and pleasure.

f. Peak Experiences

Individuals who are self-actualized often have what Maslow termed peak experiences, or moments of intense joy, wonder, awe and ecstasy. After these experiences, people feel inspired, strengthened, renewed or transformed.

Meanwhile, according to Rogers, self-concept is important in personality, because it covers aspects of thoughts, feelings, and beliefs are realized by someone. Maslow uses the term congruence and incongruence. Congruence is said, when the concept of self in accordance with reality, while incongruence when the concept itself does not match with the reality. For example, someone who thinks that he is an honest man, it will be very contradictory when he had to lie to his superiors because it is often too late to office.

As the term is used today, humanism can be described as philosophy emphasizing the values and interest of human beings and a concern for their needs and well-being. In other words, humanism refers to human dignity manifesting itself in reason, freedom, or human right, and also acts as central theme of the nature of human as being with specific limitations and possibilities. Humanism

supposes that human are responsible and accountable for their own actions and the foreseeable consequences thereof. It holds that we, as responsible individuals, deserve both credit for acts, which benefit toward humanity, and blame for those acts which are detrimental to it, like violence, crime, and war. Humanism is a moral life-style; a realistic basis for ethical decisions, a valid explanation of the human experience. Humanism is a positive attitude toward life, living and death. Humanism contains of hope and dream of ideal life in this world.

### **2.3.2. Types of Humanism**

Many kinds of humanism exist in the contemporary world. Frederick Edwards, the Executive Director of American Humanist Association (AHA) classifies the terms of humanism into 8 types. They are described as follow:

a. **Cultural Humanism**

Cultural humanism is the rational and empirical tradition that originated largely in ancient Greece and Rome, evolved throughout European History, and a new constitutes a basic part of the Western approach to science, political theory, ethics and law.

b. **Literary Humanism**

Literary Humanism is a devotion to the humanities or literary cultures.



c. Renaissance Humanism

Renaissance Humanism is the spirit of learning developed at the end of the middle Ages with the revival of classical letters and a renewed confidence in the ability of human being to determine for themselves truth and falsehood.

d. Philosophical Humanism

Philosophical Humanism is any outlook or way of life centered on human need and interest.

e. Christian Humanism

Christian Humanism is defined by *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* as a philosophy advocating the self-fulfillment of man within the framework of Christian principles.

f. Modern Humanism

Modern Humanism, also called Naturalistic Humanism, Scientific Humanism, Ethical Humanism and Democratic Humanism, is defined by one of its leading proponents, Corliss Lamont, as a naturalistic philosophy that rejects all supernaturalism and relies primarily upon reason and science, democracy and human compassion. Modern Humanism has a dual origin, both secular and religious.

g. **Secular Humanism**

Secular Humanism is an outgrowth of eighteenth century enlightenment rationalism and nineteenth century free thought. Many secular groups, such as the Council for Democratic and Secular Humanism and the American Rationalist Federation and many otherwise unaffiliated academic philosophers and scientists, advocate this philosophy.

h. **Religious Humanism**

Religious Humanism emerged out of Ethical Culture, Unitarianism, and Universalism. Religious Humanism offers a basis for moral values, an inspiring set of ideals, methods for dealing with life's harsher realities, a rational for living life joyously and an overall sense of purpose.

**2.3.3. Psychologists Involve Immediate and Practical Consideration**

According to Issacson there are several types of psychology, they are:

a. **Theoretical Psychology**

Psychologist attempts to understand the basic functions and organization of man. Their emphasis is on the development or more adequate conceptualizations of man, not upon predicting his behavior in the real world.

b. Applied Psychology

According to Issacson (1965: 8), psychology is a competent science, which is interested and concerned with man in the real world. It studies man in his natural environments: at home, at his job, or in the market place. These psychologists are interested in the application of psychological knowledge

to behavior. Applied psychologist work with man and machine system, sometimes called the general area of human engineering, for example psychologist and consultants in education. Surely, psychologist fined that it possible and profitable to combine and apply psychology.

Theories, which are useful in predicting behavior, are the goal of psychology. They may not get necessarily true or false, they are more or less useful to explain and understand behavior. All scientific theories are evaluated against this pragmatic criterion. Psychology comprises many kinds of theories. Some relate early experiences to personality development, whereas others deal with foundations of behavior.

c. Psychology in Literature

This approach will be used in analyzing this short story. Literary study using psychology as an approach is a study to search and to find the same concept or perception of psychological aspect in the characterization of the

characters in the literary work with certain theory of psychology.

According to Allport and McKinney takes serious account of the importance of the role of literature in the study of personality and

explained certain differences between the approaches of psychology and literature. It is obvious that psychology analytic keeps relevance to be used in analyzing literary works. Methodological relationship of literature and psychology enables any methods within psychology to be applied in probing literary works. It can give feed back toward development of psychology.

Whether it is particular from maybe, the psychological work of art always takes its material from the vast realm of conscious human experience. This is supported by Hardjana (1992:15) that says:

“Sometimes, literature’s critics who take the psychological stream instead of try to analyze the soul of the author through his work of art, also use their knowledge about the problems of human life and psycho logic environment to interpret works without connecting it with the biography of the author. This particularly psychological approach in appropriate with the people who have the same ideology with Dryden to whom has the assumption that function and role in literature are trying to serve ‘the image of man’ which fairly and lively or at least if they believe that in fact the aim of literature is the reflection of man’s life,”

Therefore, Helvy Tiana Rosa’s short story entitled *A Dolls and The Man of Mist* can be analyzed through the psychological approach because it emphasizes on the vast realm of conscious human experience in *Fury* character. The Short story contains the elements that represent a perfect story. In that elements, there are some characters that built the story. The characters reflect some characteristics. And their attitude, background and the formation of their behaviors can be learned and analyzed.

One of the suitable approaches from psychology literature to analyze this short story is by using Jacques Lanca’s postmodernism.

In the psychology analytic perspective, Lacan (1983, 1985) develops a concept of imagery based on the thesis that the unconscious is structured with and by language. In the Lacanian optic there are three dimensions of thought registration (symbolic, real, imaginary) that work in the thought structure in an interlinked way, where the symbolic registration has the function of attributing meanings, but without closed signs.

A single image can have many symbolic attributions in different cultural contexts. Real registration is responsible for piercing the subject speech, because the situations do not always occur in accordance with a person's view of the world. However, the registration of the imagery is directly linked to the apprehension of the signs, where they have the function of connecting a concept to an image aiming to capture a meaning.

Relations of imagery can be identified from speech (as opposed to Lacan's linguistic analysis), since the unconscious mind is structured as and by language. By this analysis, speeches are closed elements due to their load of signs. In the organizational context, it can be assumed that every organization has a symptom (characteristic, label), which comes from the unconscious mind. In private organizations this symptom can be attributed to the owner's imagery; in others, this symptom comes from the boss, which allows a predominance that Lacan calls master's speech. This has been a great contribution for varied sources of analysis of the imagery effects in social relations (Perspectives of analysis of the organizational imagery).

## 2.4. Double Role

### 2.4.1. Dualism Reflects Double Role

Previously, Carl Gustav Jung was Sigmund Freud's followers, but eventually broke away from Freud as merely aspects of human life that relate to sexuality. And that to differentiate Jung's theory, he is incorporating elements of religiosity. Jung's theory of psychology that is different from Freud's. They are:

a. Persona (mask)

Mask is a means of communication with the outside world and can change according to the role played. The goal is to create a particular impression on others.

b. Shadow

Shadow consists of personality traits that are not part of one's habits, and also the concept of talking about ownership, which is about the dark side and bright. It says the bright side, if the shadow was imitated by someone who engenders, for example, girls imitating her mother, imitating the attitude of the army chief. Instead, say the dark side, when shadow suppresses in the subconscious (is not want to appear).

c. Anima and Animus

Anima is the female element which is in men, while the Animus is the male element which is in women. The example anima is Leonardo Da Vinci painted monalisa is proof that there are elements within Da Vinci's anima.

d. Self Concept

Self concept is the concept of selfishness in human beings. This concept relates to the facility to demonstrate the appearance of the ego. For example: in a puppet show with the mastermind. Different puppet called because it can change the nature of ego, while the mastermind called elves because only plays alone.

e. Imago Dei (Image of God)

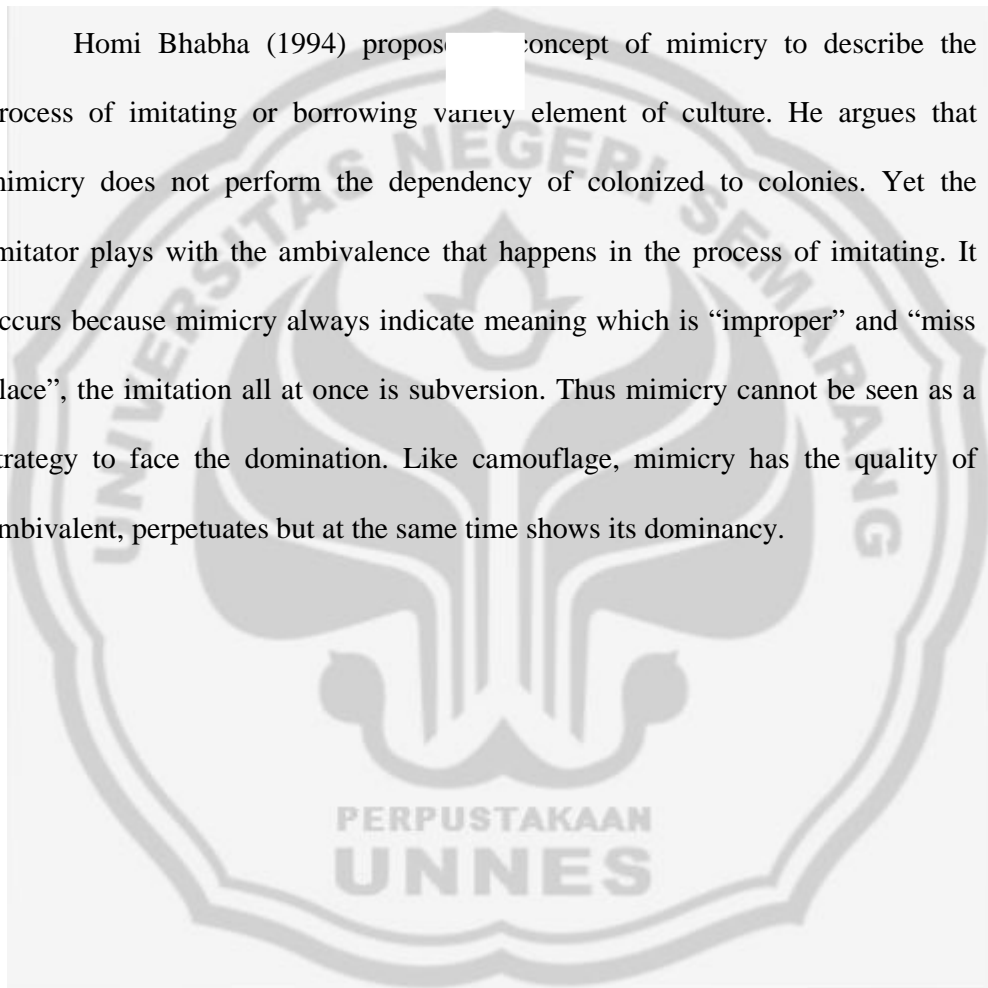
According to Jung, although anyone with a low level of faith that even atheists, it still reflects the image of the deity. Image of the deity found in the human psyche and become an affordable tool to understand the things religious.

By analyzing Carl Gustav Jung theory above, the writer is able to match the phenomenon on Helvy Tiana Rosa in her short story entitled *A Dolls and The Man of Mist*.

#### 2.4.2. Mimicry Reflects the Double Role

The menace of mimicry is its double vision which in disclosing the ambivalence of colonial discourse also disrupts its authority. And it is a double vision that is a result of what have been described as the partial representation/ recognition of the colonial object.

Homi Bhabha (1994) proposes the concept of mimicry to describe the process of imitating or borrowing variety element of culture. He argues that mimicry does not perform the dependency of colonized to colonies. Yet the imitator plays with the ambivalence that happens in the process of imitating. It occurs because mimicry always indicate meaning which is “improper” and “miss place”, the imitation all at once is subversion. Thus mimicry cannot be seen as a strategy to face the domination. Like camouflage, mimicry has the quality of ambivalent, perpetuates but at the same time shows its dominancy.





## CHAPTER III

### METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

In this chapter, the writer will present the method of investigation that is used to analyze the short story. The data were analyzed in order to answer the research problems. This final project used qualitative method in analyzing the short story. The qualitative method was applied as a procedure of investigation, which provided descriptive data in the forms of sentences to interpret the meaning intended by the author.

#### 3.1. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *Dolls and The Man of Mist* short story written by Helvy Tiana Rosa which was published in 2002 from the book entitled *Lelaki Kabut dan Boneka (Dolls and The Man of Mist)* was judged as the best short story collection and won Pena Award. ([http://.helvy\\_tiana\\_rosa\\_award](http://.helvy_tiana_rosa_award)).

The languages written in this story is not so simple to understand. The diction of words is well planned. More over in this study the writer focuses on double role in human nature character. In this analysis, the writer takes the original short story text as the source of the main data.

### 3.2. Approaches to the Study

The writer applied the qualitative method in conducting this research. The reason for choosing the method was that because the fact that this research was about analyzing the issue of a piece of literature which requires deep understanding of the object of research and the theories. The qualitative method is the correct method for such a research.

The theoretical orientation of this study is psychological approach. This is the approach which tries to interpret literature through psychological perspective. The reason for this is that because the genre of the work is realism which deals lot with social matters.

### 3.3. Types of Data

According to Miles and Huberman (1983:10), the type of data in qualitative research is in the form of words. The type of data in research is qualitative. The writer analyses data provided in the short story, these are in the form of words, phrase, and sentences which can support the statements of problem in this analysis.

### 3.4. Procedures of Collecting the Data

The writer collected the information through the data found in Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story *A Dolls and The Man of Mist* by doing some steps stated as follow:

### 3.4.1. Reading

The basic step in analyzing a short story is reading the short story after time. The writer did not only read the text of short story. The writer also interpreted the meaning of the short story in order to the writer could be understood clearly about the idea of double role in human nature character. The writer chose some books and internet that are related to the bias perspective on double role in human nature character from the short story *Dolls and The Man of Mist* to support his idea.

### 3.4.2. Identifying

The second step was identification. The process of indentifying starts by collecting the data in the form of words, phrase, and sentences from the short story. Identifying here means the activity of separating between data and non-data by marking and numbering. Then by quoting the form of marking that used to identify data is underlining. Then after marking by quoting, numbering would make identifying perfect. By numbering, it would be easier to identify data.

### 3.4.3. Classifying

The last step in analyzing was classified the phrases and sentences in each line and from the short story that describes the bias of humanism on the character of human. In this process, the writer classified the most relevant data related to the of statements of problem, losing humanism can be described, why does dualism

get involve in human perspective and how camouflage a short of problem in Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist*.

### 3.5. Procedures of Analyzing Data

Donald Zimmerman and Dawn Rodriquez in their *Research Writing in the Discipline* explained that "knowledge in the humanities is based on reflection, research, analysis, and intuition" (Zimmerman; 1992: 17). Therefore, the writer develops his point of view and idea concerning the short story by reading and reviewing books and other source. The writer also wrote some notes on the important data.

This study is a library research. The writer used the data that would be analyzed to find the dualism character of human. The writer used several theories such as:

First Humanism character was used to analyze what dualism perspectives on human character reflected Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist*.

Second Gerald A. Larue theory of positive humanism in resistance type that is used to analyze the process of loosing humanity in our society system reflected in Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist*. Trindade and Laplantine (1997), who observe the modern societies characterized by the duality between subjectivity and objectivity, also observe the dualism presented here.

Third is Homi Bhabha theory of the location of culture, mimicry and man. Mimicry reveals something in so far as it is distinct from what might be called itself that is behind. The effect of mimicry is camouflage. It is not a question of harmonizing with the background, but against a mottled background, of becoming mottled - exactly like the technique of camouflage practiced in human warfare.



## CHAPTER IV

### ANALYSIS

The analysis in this chapter will be divided into three parts, they are how losing humanism is described, why dualism gets involve in human perspective and how a vital case can be camouflaged by Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist*.

#### 4.1. Losing Humanism in the Story

Helvy Tiana Rosa's short story entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist* tells one character that is not associated with humans, animals and plants, making it very abstract. Interestingly, the main character is no longer competing with other characters in determining who the antagonist or protagonist. The dominant character is only one in the man named *Fury*.

Since dualism character is rarely revealed, it means that in the daily life it is hard to find the existence of dualism. The author would give the definition in two general understandings. First is about the Dualism and second is about the character of the *Fury*.

##### 4.1.1. The Reflection of Dualism Character in the Story

Most of phenomenon of double role are failed to catch, because the bias of media that make it blur. This circumstance creates the different perspective on

how the society sees some of the crucial problems. The role of the media is very important here, which one is the original character and which the fake character is can not be clear separated. No understanding of human life is complete without some consideration of the basic questions of truth and meaning.

In Fury character, as the characters that do not have a fixed faces, but in fact it exists he showed about how to be a realistic figure although the mist make him as if disappear. It can be seen in the quotation in Datum below:

**“He had no face, no permanent face. But he was real. He hid behind a jungle of words created on the passages of history. He watched the sky and the earth, the sun and the moon, thickness and blood, from behind a cloud of mist...”**

The opening sentence like this is what started the depiction of the author about the main character in this short story. The situation above shows that Fury always describes as grey character. Grey character means that he lives in the boundaries between reality and unreal between something tangible and intangible. From the short description above, the writer argues that it is the starting point of dualism. Thus the seed of dualism start to spread out during the story. When the society wondering the existence of him, wondering whether it is real or not and it can be seen below:

**“Oh, could any man live behind that mist for so long? And he, he alone knew that he really did exist.”**

Fury makes a self-actualized as the answer form those society’s question about the existence of him by saying:

**“I am the universe!”**

This sentence showed that Fury act to show his existence. Related to Maslow’s key characteristics of self-actualized people, Fury declared two aspect of human nature character. First is about Acceptance and Realism as portrays realistic perceptions of himself to others and the word around him. Second is about the Imago Dei or Image of God. By saying loudly with the head face to the air, Fury shows that anyone with a low level of faith that even atheists still reflects the image of the deity. Image of the deity found in the human psyche and become an affordable tool to understand the things religious.

Fury is an abstract world, which are among the world imaginary boundaries and reality. Trindade and Laplantine (1997), who observe the modern societies characterized by the duality between subjectivity and objectivity, also observe the dualism. The production of images connected to the affection needs the ideas conceived by intelligence to belong to the real, in the same way that the imagery intoxication that celebrates needs the sobriety of the science that works.

Right after Fury declares that he is the universe, Helvy writes the strengthen idea that Fury has lost his identity and humanity. This fact can be seen in datum bellow that describes how deep the miss interpretation of Fury’s idea is:

**“Ah, even if Socrates came back to life, he wouldn’t be able to return the man to the road of reconciliation.”**

In that sentence, it is clear that even Socrates as symbol of wisdom would not be able to drive Fury back into reconciliation. Those facts above indicate that



Fury start to loose his faith toward God and in other word Fury begins to loose humanism aspect. Another fact can be seen in the datum bellow that shows the reason why people loose their humanity:

**“Long ago the dolls had been human. But there were many things, too many, that had made people wanted to stop being people and turned into dolls.”**

So, everything which is connected to the imagery would belong to the category of the fantasy, of the caprice, of the dispersion, of the evasion (to run away from the world), of the confusion, but also of the pleasure (to give and receive it), while the rationality conquered in the fight against our faculties (understood as forgoing) of the intuition and sight, would be worried about obtaining the reality, that is, adhering to the world (Trindade & Laplantine, 1997, p. 72).

This description can be found in the short story as seen in the datum below.

**“To him Silence, God, and all beauty were just unsettling images that briefly stuck on the dark color of his life. And with a wave of his hand, he vanquished them.”**

The situation above shows that Fury starts to loose his humanism by declare that God in his life is only the imagination or images. Helvy here used the doll as the representative of loosing humanism. To portray the inner images of human mainly the negative sides Helvy argued that all aspect has their own “dolls”. It can be seen in the datum below:

**“He had collected various dolls for a long time. Thugs, vandals, murderers, rapists, arsonists, lynchers, provocateurs, bomb makers, whisperers, seducers and drug dealers. He found them in garbage cans, fancy hotels, as well as buildings filled with government officers. Yes, every place had its dolls.”**

The datum above shows that every peace of human aspect has their representative of being like Fury. Helvy mentioned thugs, vandals, murderers, rapists, arsonists, lynchers, provocateurs, bomb makers, whisperers, seducers and drug dealers as person who has lost their humanity. All of that character is bad guy in the society. The datum above also shows the symbols of loosing humanism, since all the characters mentioned above are bad guy. Bad guy means someone who already looses their positive humanism and they listen to their negatives side of their heart.

This is accordance with Heidegger on the The Harvard Review of Philosophy IX 2001/61 that argue because humanism has been oblivious to the constitutive role that being, so understood, plays in all the distinctively human functions on which it lays such emphasis, any account of human being that builds on this bad metaphysical foundation must be seriously defective.

From the above understanding, the writer is able to develop the case into the process of loosing humanism. As the character Fury represents some fact that indicates this process as seen in the datum below.

**“Although they were dolls, they were like people. Even real people would be deluded when they saw the dolls who looked just like them! The only thing missing in the dolls were hearts. Once, when they were still human, their hearts were in the most isolated place inside them. And then in that isolation,**

**the clots of blood fell gnawed off by nameless fungus and moss. And the land of the past buried them firmly.”**

The process happen in the level of heart in each person and Helvy described the new creature of lust, anger in the shape of dolls. This circumstance calls philosophical idealism.

Philosophical idealism began the task of undermining mind-body dualism and introducing a new conception of the human subject. Most notably, Kant developed a conception of the mind as a set of conditions for the possibility of experiencing a public world rather than as a set of private states in a problematic relation to any such world. (The Harvard Review of Philosophy IX 2001/60)

Thus the loose of humanist aspect reveals and tried to be portrayed as the existence of the dolls because it is hard to directly describe the inner sight of human.

#### **4.1.2 The Reflection of the Double Roles in the Story**

In the eyes of magic realism, the short story with a simple display theme and the imaginary object that is the loss of human humanity replaced with the passion that turned into a human. Abstract entities humans into Fury figure this is a cunning writer in view the aspects of humanity are replaced with lust.

In character Fury, he revealed about the rules in humanistic way that asked his consistency in his personality. It can be seen in datum below:

**“They, all the people in this country, deserved it, his heart screamed. Had they not been scourging and killing his humanity for years? Yes, they never even thought for a second of all the good....”**

This sentences showed that Fury as character in the story has his own battle that happen in his hearth. According to Carl Roger that point on how important the attitude of being respect to each other, the above datum indicate that Fury does not get enough respect from the society. That reason pushes him to react offensively.

Here fury did the correctness for his offensive action toward his homeland. It can be seen in the datum below:

**“Yes, they never even thought for a second of all the good he had done for this country. So it was they ones who started this war.”**

From the condition in quotation above, Fury tried to give the reason to his good side of human toward his violence action that his country and the people are forget of his goodwill. This circumstance pushes Fury to do what he call revenge.

Next datum will explain the dualism character of human nature since the script show the Fury in motional scene.

**“Nothing could stop him now. Not even God, he thought arrogantly. He laughed. Laughed so hard that tears rolled down his cheeks. Any minute now he would be what he yearned to be: the Destroyer. Yes, any minute now he would reach the top of his goals: destroying his own homeland!”**

The double role of dualism happens in when someone feel guilty after he conduct his action. By realizing the effect of his action before he conduct is one of the sign that Fury is aware of what he done. It can be seen below:

**“He still roared in laughter, his eyes still brimming with tears”**

The sentence above shows that at the same time, Fury is happy of what he done; in the other hand he was upset and sad. Anger which is blend together with tear of sadness shows the inconsistency of human nature character.

Lacan supports this condition with his opinion that a word is no longer a reference, but reference itself into words, while self-centered man who in the world is a word that refers to lust, a condition where a person becomes out of control and positive awareness. The word anger in this short story not to be bound by norms or rules that this reference refers to the passion that makes humans out of the threshold of consciousness. He has become a mere word. The word that marks a character. As if a name which later became the reference of the word itself. Then word was eventually lose their meaning.

#### **4.2. Dualism Involved in Human Perspective**

Since the character of Fury is invisible and being questioned by the society, the existence of the real figure is anonymous. In human perspective it creates a bias whether the figure really exists or not, and about the problem that seems covered by the media.

Here in the analysis of the short story, the writer argues that there is exist of symbolism in camouflaging the real message in the story. Based on Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of need in behavior, character of Fury has move slightly from the top of hierarchy to upper level of need. From the above analysis, the writer believes that as a character Fury began to fulfill the need of love and belonging.

The datum bellow shows how thirsty Fury of the need of love from the one he imagined; the Silence.

**“Silence! Sileeeence!” He kept calling her with an increasingly whiney voice. Truly, he loved her, she who lived between his imagination and his reality. He wanted her to bear their children. But wasn't she only a beauty that never was?”**

After the need of self-actualization, Maslow describes this desire as the desire to become more and more what one is, to become everything that one is capable of becoming is fulfilled and the next basic need is esteem. It can also reach in the discussion before. It is when Fury starts to dream his future by having a happy family with Silence. In the contrary, it shows the tenderness of Fury's character although he did something bad. The writer will break down above datum into shorter sentence to strengthen the idea of tenderness hidden in Fury character.

Here is the sentence that shows the imagination beyond imagination from the latest datum above.

**“He wanted her to bear their children. But wasn't she only a beauty that never was?”**

The writer views that in Fury character there is the dualism character that exist in human character. When someone did something wrong, he still have the willing to raise a family. It indicated the bias of dualism.

### 4.3. Mimicry as Part of Dualism

The ambivalent character of Fury draws into another field, which is the process of mimicry. Mimicry is the sign of a double articulation; a complex strategy of reform, regulation and discipline, which "appropriates" the other as it visualizes power. Mimicry is also the sign of the inappropriate; however, a difference or recalcitrance which coheres the dominant strategic function of colonial power, intensifies surveillance, and poses an immanent threat to both 'normalized' knowledge and disciplinary powers.

Before further analysis that decides who is the imitator and who is the dominant in the Helvy Tiana Rosa's *Dolls and The Man of Mist*, the writer is willing to show that the correlation between the story and the theory does exist. There is correlation between mimicry process and the content of the story, which is the process of imitating. Here in the character of Fury in *Dolls and The Man of Mist* show the process of imitating happens when the dolls act similarly to Fury's action. This situation can be seen in the datum below:

**“The man looked at the thousands of dolls before him. Dolls as big as he was, as misty as he was, with eyes of many colors: blue, red, brown, black and green.”**

In addition, the dolls also represents the ambivalent as a result of imitating Fury's action. The dolls not only the representative of other side of human that is the dark side but also the tools for Fury to run his bad idea by burning his own homeland. The datum below sees how close the relation between Fury and his dolls.

**“He turned and saw thousands of dolls coming to him from every direction, like a bunch of kindergarteners welcoming their father who were picking them up at school.”**

In the reality, it is impossible to see our own figure of angers and lust. Because in the story, the writer argues that the existence of the dolls is the way Helvy magically appear the figure of anger and lust.

#### **4.3.1. Symbol Represented in Mimicry**

Like camouflage, mimicry has the quality of ambivalent, perpetuates but at the same time shows his dominancy. To be able to catch the hidden message in mimicry analysis on Helvy Tiana Rosa's *Dolls and The Man of Mist*, the writer should deliver the meaning of symbols used by Helvy to give a better understanding about the message inside the story. There are several symbols that appear in the story that make the meaning of the story seems to be blurred.

On the review of *Dolls and The Man of Mist*, Helvy argues that she was willing to criticize the government about the phenomena of that time which the first terror bombing happened in Indonesia. The explicit sentence that indicates



this critique is on the last sentence of the story *Dolls and The Man of Mist* that can be seen in the datum below:

**“And they still wondered, with goosebumps on their flesh and blood in their voices: “Who... who... is... he? Why... haven’t you caught... him ... yet?”**

The situation above shows that the victims of Fury raise a question and asking to someone why the suspect of bombing have not been caught yet. The writer believes that the question is addressed to the government, because in the story it is told that Fury is happy with his action. It can be seen in the datum below that indicates Fury mocking the police officer:

**“His lips turned downwards, and the next moment he burst into laughter so hard that his tears rolled down. He shook his bottom to the faces of police and government officers, who, for some reason, felt relieved. He jumped around and did a weird dance that long ago could only be done by the Calonarang.”**

From the above datum, the writer supports the idea of mimicing the vital case that Helvy uses to convey her message. The bias of mist in the story represents the role of media in reporting something that is not clear enough to be published, but it is being pushed so that it creates a grey character like Fury the main character in the story. Mist in literal meaning is a cloud of very small drops of water in the air just above that make it difficult to see. (Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary). In the story the word mist is chosen to represent the bias of phenomenon that happen but do not easily catch. It makes the society difficult to see the existence of that problem or phenomenon. Another fact about the bias of media that is being represented in the story can be seen in the datum below:

**“The mist continued to form an increasingly thick cloud that enveloped him. In every part of the country, the dolls applauded.”**

From the sentence above, Fury tries to hide in the mist he creates by himself; it means that he is able to use the power of media to cover his identity in order not to catch by the police officer. Helvy also uses the dolls as the symbol to camouflage the figure of lust and anger in human character. The dolls try to convey the meaning that, as human we will not be able to see our bad sides and good sides that laid inside the hearth.



## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The last chapter of this study presents about conclusion and suggestion.

The conclusion presents the summary of the chapters that have been discussed before. It also presents some suggestions that may be useful for the readers of this study.

#### 5.1. Conclusion

From the first problem about dualism in human nature character is analyzed with humanism values and the process of losing it through dualism theory on character of human being. The process itself starts by no longer believes in God and declares that one of ideology is the most suitable not only for someone but also for anyone else by spreading it under the process called mimicry.

The process of losing humanism is started by disbelieving in God. It means that the character no longer believe in God by saying that he is the universe. Helvy writes that even Socrates will life again he would not able to drive Fury back to the enlightenment. Then the process continued by persuading other to follow Fury's idea which is the idea of radical. It can be seen by the recruitment of dolls, in the story, Helvy mentioned that Fury has recruited dolls from all aspect of life. It means that the idea of dualism that Fury brings has been spread

out and grown in society. The process ended up with conducting harm action to the society. Thus the process of losing humanism is started.

The second problem about why does dualism get involve in human perspective is analyzed with hierarchy of basic need concept by Maslow, especially the self-actualization, self-esteem and the need of love and belonging toward human nature character. The dualism get involve because according to the analysis on the last chapter, it is a result of pounding the basic need of human.

The last problem about why the vital problem such as terrorism can be camouflaged by the role of symbol is analyzed with Homi Bhabha's mimicry as revealed in *The Location of Culture*. The problem happens when the story tells the core cases as a critique but implicitly cover by the diction of words.

## 5.2. Suggestion

Some recommendations in this section are addressed to the readers, but especially to the English students who are interested in analyzing short story mainly for the same topic. Because of the limited knowledge the writer has, this final project is still far from the perfection. So in this way, the other researcher could develop it better and complete the shortcoming. After analyzing Dualism character in Helvy Tiana Rosa's Short Story Entitled *Dolls and The Man of Mist* the writer hopes this final project could add the discourse for the other reader who want to analyze this short story in different perspective so that there will be comparison study to get comprehensive study. A new researcher who would like to analyze this short story in the future has to really understand about the topic

completely in order to have more critical thinking in analyzing the topic that related in this short story. For the future research the writer suggests the topic that related to this short story is about Dualism Meaning in Helvy Tiana Rosa's *Dolls and The Man of Mist*.



## REFERENCES

- Alterbernd, Stone I and Leslie L Lewis.1980. *Introduction to Literature*. New York: Mcmillan Publishing and Co.
- Bhabha, Homi.1994. *The Location of Culture*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Bressler, Charles E., 1998. *Literary Criticism: an Introduction to Theory and Practicce*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc, Upper Saddle River.
- Brown, J.W. and Olmsted. 1962. *Reseach in Education*. New Jersey: Prentince Hall Inc.
- Eagleton, Terry. 1998. *Teori Sastra Sebuah Pengantar Komprehensif*. Jakarta: Kompas Gramedia Pustaka.
- Edward, Frederick. 2000. *The Greek Myth*. London: The Folio Society.
- Endaswara, Suwardi. 2003. *Metode Penelitian Psikologi Sastra*. Surabaya: Bintang Timur Penerbitan.
- Gerand, Laure. 1978. *Complete Works of Sigmund Freud*. Harvard: Penguin Press Publisher.
- Green, Keith and Jill Lebihan.1996. *Critical Theory and Practice*. United State of America: Routledge.
- Heidegger,. 1985, 1991. *Kritik Sastra, Sebuah Pengantar*. Jakarta: Penerbit PT Gramedia.
- Hornby, A.S. 1995. *Oxford Advance Learner' Dictionary of Current English*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hudson, William H. 1958. *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*, London: George G. Harrap and Co. Ltd.
- Klarer, Mario. 1999. *Introduction to Literary Studies*. London: Routledge.
- Maslow, A. 1971. *Motivation and Personality*. New York: Harper and Row.

- Miles, C and Huberman. 1962. *Individual in Society*. Mc. Graw Hill: Kogakusha, Ltd
- Rene, and Warren, Austin. 1956. *Theory of Literature*. New York: A Harvest Book, Harcourt Brace and World Inc.
- Trindade and Laplantine. 1997. *Duality Between Subjectivity and Objectivity*. New York. St Martin's Press, Inc.
- Wardoyo, Subur. 1999. *Literary Criticism Theory and Practice*. Jakarta: Lingua Artistika.
- Warsono. 2009. *Ideologi Dibalik Suatu Teks*. Semarang: Unnes Press.
- Welleck, Rene and Austin Warren. 1977. *Theory of Literature*. Harmond Worth, Middle Sex: Penguin Books.
- Welleck, and A Warren. 1971. *Theory of Literature*. New York: Harcourt, Grave Jouvan Inc.
- Zimmerman, Donald and Rodriquez, D. 1992. *Research Writing in the Discipline*. New Jersey : Prentice-Hall, Inc, Englewood Cliffs NJ.
- Bibliography of Abraham Maslow. Online at  
([http://www.biography\\_of\\_abraham\\_masloew.htm](http://www.biography_of_abraham_masloew.htm))  
[accessed on January 18, 2011]
- Definition of Short Story. Online at  
([http://wordnet.princeton.edu/perl/webwn?s=short story](http://wordnet.princeton.edu/perl/webwn?s=short%20story))  
[accessed on December 27, 2010]
- Dolls and The Man of Mist. Online at  
([http://goodreads.com/story/show\\_dollsandthemanofmist](http://goodreads.com/story/show_dollsandthemanofmist))  
[accessed on December 27, 2010]
- Elements of Short Story. Online at  
(<http://wordnet.princeton.edu/perl/webwn?s=elemntofshortstory>)  
[accessed on January 5, 2011]
- Hierarchy of Needs. Online at  
([http://psychologi.about.com/lr/hierarchy\\_of\\_need/294372/](http://psychologi.about.com/lr/hierarchy_of_need/294372/))  
[accessed on January 8, 2011]

Hystory of Humanism. Online at  
([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/history\\_of\\_humanism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/history_of_humanism))  
[accessed on January 5, 2011]

Self-Actualization Theory. Online at  
([http://abraham-maslow.com/m\\_motivation/humanistic\\_psychology.asp](http://abraham-maslow.com/m_motivation/humanistic_psychology.asp))  
[accessed on January 7, 2011]

Theory of Humanism. Online at  
([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/humanism\\_theory](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/humanism_theory))  
[accessed on January 5, 2011]

The Promise of Humanism. Online at  
(<http://americanhumanists.org/educationcenter/abouthumansism>)  
[accessed on December 27, 2010]





**APPENDIX**  
**DATA ANALYSIS**

No	Datum	Found	
		Page	Sentence
1.	“Long ago the dolls had been human. But there were many things, too many, that had made people wanted to stop being people and turned into dolls.”		32
2.	“Dead? I can’t be dead, even if I died!” his voice sounded hoarse for a moment, but still thunderous. “You know, Silence. Even if I died, I would die with all life on this earth.”		67-68
3.	“Yes, they felt his presence, but they weren’t sure if he was real. Oh, could any man live behind that mist for so long? And he, he alone knew that he really did exist.”		9
4.	“The man looked at the thousands of dolls before him. Dolls as big as he was, as misty as he was, with eyes of many colors: blue, red, brown, black and green.”		32-33
5.	“Darkness crept through the thicket of night. Now he returned to spread pain in the dark. Under a deciduous tree, he shook his hand in the air, “I am the universe!”		11-12
6.	“You’re only a shadow, who does a dance of virtue for me.”		87
7.	“He still roared in laughter, his eyes still brimming with tears. The mist continued to form an increasingly thick cloud that enveloped him. In every part of the country, the dolls applauded.”		121-123

8.	Nothing could stop him now. Not even God, he thought arrogantly. He laughed. Laughed so hard that tears rolled down his cheeks.		26-28
9.	“He had collected various dolls for a long time. Thugs, vandals, murderers, rapists, arsonists, lynchings, provocateurs, bomb makers, whisperers, seducers and drug dealers. He found them in garbage cans, fancy hotels, as well as buildings filled with government officers. Yes, every place had its dolls. “		34-37
10.	“He wanted her to bear their children. But wasn’t she only a beauty that never was?”		94
11.	“Silence! Sileeeence!” He kept calling her with an increasingly whiney voice. Truly, he loved her, she who lived between his imagination and his reality. He wanted her to bear their children. But wasn’t she only a beauty that never was?”		91-93
12.	“Yes, they never even thought for a second of all the good he had done for this country. So it was they ones who started this war.”		76-77
13.	“They, all the people in this country, deserved it, his heart screamed. Had they not been scourging and killing his humanity for years? Yes, they never even thought for a second of all the good....”		74-75

14.	<b>“Although they were dolls, they were like people. Even real people would be deluded when they saw the dolls who looked just like them! The only thing missing in the dolls were hearts. Once, when they were still human, their hearts were in the most isolated place inside them. And then in that isolation, the clots of blood fell gnawed off by nameless fungus and moss. And the land of the past buried them firmly.”</b>	<b>38-43</b>
15.	<b>“Ah, even if Socrates came back to life, he wouldn’t be able to return the man to the road of reconciliation.”</b>	<b>16</b>
16.	<b>“I am the universe!”</b>	<b>12</b>
17.	<b>“He had no face, no permanent face. But he was real. He hid behind a jungle of words created on the passages of history. He watched the sky and the earth, the sun and the moon, thickness and blood, from behind a cloud of mist...”</b>	<b>1-4</b>
18.	<b>“Oh, could any man live behind that mist for so long? And he, he alone knew that he really did exist.”</b>	<b>10-11</b>
19.	<b>“To him Silence, God, and all beauty were just unsettling images that briefly stuck on the dark color of his life. And with a wave of his hand, he vanquished them.”</b>	<b>120-121</b>
20.	<b>“The mist continued to form an increasingly thick cloud that enveloped him. In every part of the country, the dolls applauded.”</b>	<b>123-124</b>
21.	<b>“He turned and saw thousands of dolls coming to him from every direction, like a bunch of kindergarteners welcoming their father who were picking them up at school.”</b>	<b>97</b>

## About an Author

Helvy Tiana Rosa was born in Medan actually on April 02 1970. Helvy Tiana Rosa is one of the Top 500 Most Influential Muslims in The World (15 from Indonesia), listed by The Royal Islamic Strategic Studies Centre, Jordan, and Georgetown University, 2009. She is also one of the 10 most famous female-writers in Indonesia, according to the national news TV station.

Helvy has been writing poetry and short story since 1979. She has written more than 40 books. Her short stories have been translated into English, Arabic, French, Germany, Japanese, and Swedish.

Helvy is a member of Majelis Sastra Asia Tenggara (the Southeast Asia Board of Literature) and Vice Chairwoman for the Indonesian chapter of the International League of Islamic Literature. She is also a Director at Lingkar Pena Publishing House. Helvy often represents Indonesia in literary events, both at home and abroad. In 1991-2001, Helvy worked as a managing editor and then Editor in Chief of Annida Magazine--a famous Islamic teen magazine in Indonesia.

In 1990, she founded Teater Bening, an all-female Islamic teatre Group in Indonesia. Helvy is founding member of Forum Lingkar Pena (FLP) a writers group established in 1997. FLP now has more than 7,000 members and until 2008 has published more than 1000 book titles together with more than 50 publishers. FLP has branches in more than 125 cities across Indonesia and abroad.

In 2003-2006 Helvy was a member of the Literary Committee at Dewan Kesenian Jakarta (The Jakarta Arts Council). Now she is living in Depok, Jawa Barat, Indonesia with her husband Tomi Satryatomo, and their lovely children: Abdurahman Faiz and Nadya Paramitha. Honors and Awards:

2009: Kartini Award as one of The Most Inspiring Women in Indonesia, 2009: SheCAN! Award, Tupperware

2008: Indonesian Inspiring Woman by Tabloid Wanita Indonesia

2008: Helvy brought Forum Lingkar Pena (FLP), a non-profit organization which she established, to get Danamon Award 2008, a national award to recognize individual & groups who have significant contribution to the society.

2008: PKS Award as one of 100 Indonesia's Young Leaders

2008: Bukavu was selected as nominee of Khatulistiwa Literary Award 2008

2008: Award for Distinguished Lecturer by Universitas Negeri Jakarta

2007: Indonesian Woman Icon by Gatra Magazine

2007: Nominee in Indonesian Distinguished Award, in Arts & Culture, from XL.

2006: Islamic Book Fair Award as Book Distinguished Person from IKAPI (The Association of Indonesian Publisher)

2006: Erasmus Award as Literary Distinguished Person

2006: Distinguished Indonesian Islamic Woman by Alia magazine

2004: Award for Distinguished Indonesian Woman by Tabloid Nova and the Ministry for Women Empowerment

2004: Umami Award, from Umami Magazine

2002: *Lelaki Kabut dan Boneka* (Dolls and The Man of Mist) was judged as the best short story collection and won Pena Award

2000: One of Ten Prominent Indonesian Women Figures by Amanah Magazine

2000: 'Jaring-jaring Merah' (the Red Nets) was selected as one of the best short stories in a decade by literary magazine: Horison

1992: "Fisabilillah" won in Iqra National Poetry Contest, judged by HB Jassin & Sutardji Calzoum Bachri, etc.



## **The synopsis of *Dolls and The Man of Mist's* Short story**

The story begins with the mysterious description of Fury as the main character. He is told as a grey character that lives in the mist. People wandering about his existence in the society, whether he is a real figure or not? This question will flow entire the story, but Fury answer it by conducting his violence action.

From the beginning of the story, Fury was described as mysterious one. "Who... is... that... man? Wh... where... is... he?" people wondered. They stammered in their shivering, shuddering bodies. Their faces were pale as candles in winter's silence. Yes, they felt his presence, but they weren't sure if he was real. Oh, could any man live behind that mist for so long? And he, he alone knew that he really did exist.

Others name mentioned in the story is Silence, she is the inner side of Fury that reflects Fury tenderness and warm. "She floated into view, as if descending from the sky. Her face was still pale as before and she still liked pallid dresses with red flowers. He rubbed his eyes one more time when he saw the flowers melted like blood and dripped to the ground.

"Why have you come back? Why?"

"I haven't come back, because I never left, Fury."

The story becomes interesting since the existence of the dolls. Fury uses the dolls to achieve his goal.

"He had collected various dolls for a long time. Thugs, vandals, murderers, rapists, arsonists, lynchers, provocateurs, bomb makers, whisperers, seducers and drug dealers. He found them in garbage cans, fancy hotels, as well as buildings filled with government officers. Yes, every place had its dolls."

Here, many unseen drama between those three characters. It is a caused of the dualism character being told in the story. Fury seems to be happy about what he

had done, but in contrast he feels sorry to that action. His imagination, Silence always whispers to him to drive in good manner. And this condition eloquently told by Helvy Tiana Rosa as the main conflict of the story.

“You’re only a shadow, who does a dance of virtue for me. Who sculpts a quivering silence in my heart ....” He drove away the ache that pierced his insides. He took long breaths for a while.

“Silence! Sileeeence!” He kept calling her with an increasingly whiney voice. Truly, he loved her, she who lived between his imagination and his reality. He wanted her to bear their children. But wasn’t she only a beauty that never was?

The climax of the story is when Fury succeeds conducting his terror then feels guilty toward Silence. “God never sleeps, Fury ....,” Silence’s whispers flood into every ventilation in his house. Momentarily he felt a wind so powerful, slapping his face, coming from nowhere.

But he didn’t care. To him Silence, God, and all beauty were just unsettling images that briefly stuck on the dark color of his life. And with a wave of his hand, he vanquished them.

